Amendments to the Claims:

1. (Original) An animal model for measuring visceral pain comprising a balloon catheter and an implantable sensor module having transcutaneous telemetring ability.

2. (Original) An animal model according to claim 1 wherein the balloon catheter is an implantable balloon catheter.

3. (Currently Amended) An animal model according to claim 2 wherein the implantable balloon cathether comprises fixation means ~~preferably consisting of two nodes to fixate the catheter~~.

4. (Currently Amended) An animal model according to claim 2 wherein the balloon catheter is implanted into the duodenum.

5. (Currently Amended) An animal model according to claim 1~~any of the preceding claims~~, wherein the implantable sensor module is capable of accepting a plurality of input signals.

6. (Currently Amended) An animal model according to claim 5 wherein the implantable sensor module is set up to receive both visceromotor and pseudoaffective responses of the test animal.

7. (Currently Amended) An animal model according to claim 5 wherein the implantable sensor comprises at least two input ports.

8. (Currently Amended) An animal model according to claim 5 wherein the implantable sensor is connected to a bipolar electrode pair and a blood catheter.

9. (Currently Amended) A balloon catheter comprising a ~~consisting of~~ biocompatible tubing (1) closed at one end with elastic material (2), characterized in that the elastic material is attached to the biocompatible tubing at a position (3) proximal from the tube end (4).

10. (Currently Amended) A balloon catheter according to claim 9 wherein the elastic material is also attached at the end of the biocompatible tubing (5) and said tubing end is rigidly sealed (6), further comprising a number of holes (7) distal from attachment point (3).

11. (Currently Amended) A balloon catheter according to claims ~~9 or 10~~ further comprising fixation means that are positioned proximal from the tube end.

12. (Currently Amended) A method of ~~system for~~ measuring visceral pain comprising:

implanting a balloon catheter according to ~~any one of~~ claims ~~9 to 11~~;

implanting an implantable sensor module having transcutaneous telemetering ability; ~~and~~

monitoring telemetric signals from the implantable sensor with an external module ~~capable to monitor~~; and

processing the telemetered signals.

13. (Currently Amended) A ~~system~~ method according to claim 12 wherein the balloon catheter is implanted in the duodenum of the test animal; and wherein

the implantable sensor module is set up to receive both visceromotor and pseudoaffective responses of the test animal.

14. (Currently Amended) A ~~system~~ method according to claim~~s~~ 12 ~~or 13~~ further comprising ~~means for~~ introducing a measured volume of inflation medium through the proximal end of the balloon catheter.

15. (Currently Amended) A ~~system~~ method according to claim 14 wherein a syringe is used ~~the means~~ for introducing the ~~a~~ measured volume of inflation medium ~~comprise a syringe~~.

16. (New) A method according to claim 13 further comprising introducing a measured volume of inflation medium through the proximal end of the balloon catheter.

17. (New) A method according to claim 16 wherein a syringe is used for introducing the measured volume of inflation medium.

18. (New) An animal model according to claim 3 wherein the fixation means comprises two nodes to fixate the catheter.

19. (New) A method of measuring visceral pain comprising:

implanting a balloon catheter according to claim 10;

implanting an implantable sensor module having transcutaneous telemetering ability;

monitoring telemetric signals from the implantable sensor with an external module; and

processing the telemetered signals.

20. (New) A method of measuring visceral pain comprising:

implanting a balloon catheter according to claim 11;

implanting an implantable sensor module having transcutaneous telemetering ability;

monitoring telemetric signals from the implantable sensor with an external module; and

processing the telemetered signals.